

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending. Claims 1, 6, and 11 are independent claims. Favorable reconsideration and further examination of the above-referenced application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being unpatentable over Banga et al. (US 5,931,904), hereinafter "Banga." These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites, "sending a first packet from a client interface to a remote terminal at a first time; receiving at the client interface a second packet from the remote terminal at a second time; determining a response time of the remote terminal at the client interface based on a time period between the first time and the second time; using said response time to determine information related to a connection speed between the remote terminal and the client interface; providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information, each content version being optimized for a specific connection speed; based on said determined connection speed, automatically selecting a content version from said plurality of content versions; and providing the remote terminal with the selected content version." (Emphasis added). Banga does not disclose all the features recited in claim 1.

Banga describes a method for transferring and displaying data pages at a station connected to a network by a low-speed connection. Further, Banga describes a method for reducing the delay between the time a data page is requested and the time the page is displayed. See, e.g., Banga, col. 1, lines 7-11.

Banga does not describe or suggest, "determining a response time of the remote terminal at the client interface based on a time period between the first time and the second time," as recited in claim 1. The cited portion of Banga states:

In order for the remote proxy to be able to send the difference data to the local proxy, it must calculate the difference data by comparing the current page, once it is received at the remote proxy, to the version of the page already available at the local proxy. That requires the remote proxy to know which version of the page is already present at the local proxy. This can be accomplished in several ways.

First, the remote proxy must cache at least one version of the page (if the page requested by the user has never been requested by any user connected to the remote proxy, there would be no alternative to waiting for the full current page to be received at the remote proxy and sending the entire page, except that it may be possible to begin sending the entire current page before it is completely received at the remote proxy).

Banga, col. 3, lines 22-36 (Emphasis added).

The cited portion of Banga describes calculating difference data by comparing a current page to a version of the page already available. Neither the cited portion nor any other portion of Banga describes or suggests "determining a response time of the remote terminal at the client interface based on a time period between the first time and the second time," as recited in claim 1.

In addition, Banga does not describe or suggest "providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information," as recited in claim 1. The cited portion of Banga (Banga, col. 5, lines 32-47) describes a compressed version of the original page data as an output. In contrast, claim 1 recites, "providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information." Without conceding that the content version

described in Banga is equivalent to the content version recited in claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that Banga does not describe or suggest a plurality of content versions, as claimed.

Furthermore, Banga does not describe or suggest, "providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information, each content version being optimized for a specific connection speed," as recited in claim

1. The cited portion of Banga states:

A preferred technique that can be used with the local proxy for enhancing the apparent connection speed relies on the fact that, at present, computational speed and ability at the user station is more readily available, and cheaper, than a faster connection. Thus, the invention relies on the subsequent transmission from the remote proxy to the local proxy of only the differences between the cached version and the current version. The user station, using its relatively fast and cheap computational resources, reconstructs the current page from the cached version and the received difference data. Banga, col. 3, lines 3-15 (Emphasis added).

The cited portion of Banga describes transmission of only difference data between a cached version and a current version of a web page. Banga does not describe or suggest that the transmission of the cached version, the current version, or the difference is optimized for a specific connection speed. Therefore, neither the cited portion nor any other portion of Banga describes or suggests, "providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information, each content version being optimized for a specific connection speed," as recited in claim 1.

Also, Banga does not describe or suggest, "based on said determined connection speed, automatically selecting a content version from said plurality of content versions; and providing the remote terminal with the selected content version," as

recited in claim 1. As discussed previously, Banga does not describe or suggest "providing a plurality of different content versions, each having a different amount of information, each content version being optimized for a specific connection speed," as recited in claim 1. Consequently, in Banga, selecting a content version from said plurality of content versions is not based on determined connection speed. Therefore, neither the cited portion (Banga, col. 5, lines 32-47) nor any other portion of Banga describes or suggests, "based on said determined connection speed, automatically selecting a content version from said plurality of content versions," as recited in claim 1.

The Office Action contends that Banga describes the features of claim 1. See, e.g., Office Action, page 5, section 10. These contentions cannot be supported by the cited portions of Banga (Banga, col. 4, lines 37-47, lines 58-63). The cited portions describe making a determination regarding whether to send the difference data or an entirely new version to a user station. Regardless of the whether difference data or the new version is sent, Banga does not describe that the information sent to the user station is optimized for a specific connection speed. Also, Banga does not describe that each of the plurality of content versions has a different amount of information. In contrast, as described in Banga, if not the difference data, then there is only one version available to be sent, namely the new version. Either this new version is sent or a difference data between this new version and a cached version is sent to the user station. Therefore, neither the new version nor the difference data, as described in Banga, is equivalent to each of the plurality of content versions, as claimed.

Since neither the cited portions nor any other portions of Banga describe all the features recited in claim 1, anticipation

is not established. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection of independent claim 1 and all claims dependent therefrom be withdrawn.

Claim 6 recites, "sending a first packet from a client interface to the remote terminal; receiving at the client interface a second packet from the remote terminal; determining a response time of the remote terminal at the client interface based on a time period elapsing between the first packet being sent and the second packet being received; using said response time to determine a connection speed between the remote terminal and the client interface; providing a plurality of content versions, each content version having a different amount of information at a server coupled to the client interface, each content version being optimized for a specific connection speed; receiving a request for content; based on said connection speed, selecting a version corresponding to the request; and communicating data indicating the selected version to the remote terminal." For the reasons discussed above, Banga does not describe or suggest features recited in claim 6. Thus, anticipation is not established.

Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection of independent claim 6 and all claims dependent therefrom be withdrawn.

Independent claim 11 recites features of an apparatus related to independent claim 6.

Accordingly, Applicant requests that the rejection of independent claim 11 and all claims dependent therefrom be withdrawn. Each of the dependent claims is also believed to define additional patentable features of the invention.

CONCLUSION

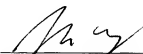
It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed. However, the absence of a reply to a specific issue or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that issue or comment. Because the arguments made above may not be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

It is respectfully suggested for all of these reasons, that the current rejections are overcome, that none of the cited art teaches or suggests the features which are claimed, and therefore that all of these claims should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice of allowance is thus respectfully requested.

No fees are believed to be due at this time. Please apply any charges not covered, or credits, to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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Scott C. Harris  
Reg. No. 32,030  
Attorney for Intel Corporation

Fish & Richardson P.C.  
PTO Customer No.: 20985  
12390 El Camino Real  
San Diego, California 92130  
(858) 678-5070 telephone  
(858) 678-5099 facsimile  
10686961.doc

BY  
JOHN F. CONROY  
REG. NO. 45,485